Water Quality

was hand dug shortly after the three missions were relocated to the San Antonio River in 1731. All of the missions, from San Antonio de Valero (the Alamo) to the four now incorporated into San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, had its dam and acequia system.

Today, only two of these systems remain those of Missions San Juan and Espada. The only aqueduct still in use from the Spanish Colonial period in the United States is that of the Espada Acequia system. Taken together, the *acequia* is important as a continued tradition dating from the Spanish colonial period that today remains a viable method of irrigation.

This particular acequia system is important in light of the National Park Service mission to "preserve, restore and protect in perpetuity" both the natural and cultural resources contained in San Antonio Missions National Historical Park established by Congress in 1978. It is also important to the local community due to its inclusion in two flood control projects in the early 1990's.

Students will explore the water quality of the

Mission Espada Acequia system both past and present. Students will learn how to take proper water quality measurements, and compile and interpret meaningful data.

Observational skills will be used for water quality and

Materials

Engagement (Pre-visit):

wildlife observations.

- video "Gente de Razón" available from San Antonio Missions National Historical Park
- San Antonio Missions Official Map & Guide

Explanation (Pre-visit):

- ♦ Student Questionnaire
- ♦ Student Activity Sheet

Exploration (Visit):

- ♦ paper
- ♦ journal
- ♦ pencil
- student map
- colored map pencils
- pH paper or meters
- ♦ thermometer
- tape measure or meter stick
- basic water test kit (if available)
- Student Questionnaire
- ◆ Student Activity Sheet

Engagement (Pre-visit):

- 1. Brainstorming session: List or write down what students know about how water got from rivers to the San Antonio missions.
- 2. Read the San Antonio Missions Official Map & Guide. Compare the students' responses to what they read.
- 3. View the video "Gente de Razón" if not done so in a previous unit.
- 4. Discuss what the students saw in the film dealing with water and its relation to the missions.

Explanation (Pre-visit):

- 1. Problem Situation: Have students list what they think affects water quality in general. Then what they think would have affected water quality at the missions in the 1700s.
- 2. Review the Student Questionnaire and the Student Activity Sheet with the students carefully so that they will be ready for the visit.
- 3. Review National Park Service rules and proper etiquette (Environmental Interactions Big Idea from the Mission Settlement Unit covers these).

Exploration (Visit):

- Collect equipment needed for the walk
- Make sure students are dressed properly with long pants and good walking shoes
- Cover safety rules.
 Warn students about poison ivy, fire ants, snakes, and the possibility of falling in the water.

Discuss the different features and landforms students should recognize during their field trip. If you have a large class you may want to form teams.

- 1. Take a visual survey of all three sites: Espada Dam, Espada Aqueduct and Mission Espada. The students should survey approximately 50 feet of the acequia at each site.
- 2. Record observations during the visual survey.
- a. Bordering lands: urban, agricultural, industrial, residential, wooded, swamp, etc.
- b. Wildlife
- c. Plant life seen in and around the water.
- d. Evidence of human usage of the water
- 3. Take a visual survey of the water quality.
- a. Clarity: clear, semiclear, muddy

- b. Evidence of human trash such as cans, bottle caps, plastics, or paper
- c. Evidence of mother nature's trash such as dead animals, nests, etc.
- d. Monitor flow rate, by placing a twig and watching it's direction and speed (Speed = distance/time).
- 5. Test for:
- a. whether the water is acidic or basic. (Water should register close to 7 as neutral on pH paper.)
- b. water temperature at three different depths in the aqueduct, at the Espada Dam, and near Mission Espada's church. If you have a hard time locating the area near the Mission Espada, ask the National Park Ranger on duty.
- 6. If the water test kit is available test for:
- Dissolved oxygen content
- Chloride
- Calcium
- Iron concentration

Elaboration (Visit/Post-visit):

- 1. Have the students compile the data recorded at the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.
- 2. Ask the students to explain their observations

and findings in their own words.

3. Ask the students to justify of their findings by using the record they made on their field trip.

Evaluation (Post-visit):

- 1. Students create a visual display on the acequia system and its water quality focusing on the Mission Espada Dam, Espada Acequia and Mission Espada.
- 2. Students present this information with other classes at school or community clubs.

Student Questionnaire Water Quality

Name	Date

Answer these questions in your journal and/or on your acequia map. Be sure to record your observations of different land uses or pollution problems and where they are located on the acequia.

Describe the acequia:

- 1. Does the acequia flow in a straight line or does it curve? Illustrate.
- 2. Is the acequia natural or did it get changed by people?
- 3. Describe the bottom of the acequia. (Soil, rocks, sand, bedrock, etc.)
- 4. Is the acequia paved like a street with concrete on the bottom?
- 5. What kind of sides do you see on the acequia? (Concrete, soil, rock, etc.)
- 6. Are the acequia sides natural or do they have structures built to hold them in place?
- 7. Do you see sediment?
- 8. What sizes of sediment do you see?
- 9. Watermelon size and larger = boulder
 - a. Orange size = cobbles
 - b. Grape size = gravel
 - c. Smaller than grapes and gritty = sand
 - d. Smaller than sand and silky = silt
 - 10. What color is the water? Is the acequia water the same color along the entire 50 feet or does the color change? Can you see any pollution problem that might change the color of the water?
 - 11. Do you see trash in the acequia? Describe the kinds of trash you see.
 - 12. Describe any unusual smells.
 - 13. Explain why the acequia has listed many years.
 - 14. Is there vegetation growing on the sides?
 - 15. If there is vegetation, describe the vegetation: trees, shrubs, bushes, grass?

<u>Describe the acequia</u> (continued)

Describe the land uses

- 1. Describe the land uses alongside the *acequia*. Do you see pipes, houses, apartments, schools, churches, park land, farms, golf courses, animal pastures, trash dumps, landfills, discharge pipes, storm water drains, sewer manhole, roads, etc. Describe all the land uses you see and indicate their locations on your *acequia* map.
- 2. Is the land along the acequia paved for parking lots or roads? Is the land made up of grass for lawns or parks? Is the land made up of trees and shrubs?
- 3. Do you see any pipes along the acequia that might discharge water into the stream?

Describe the wildlife

Stop and listen. Be patient and quiet so you do not disturb wildlife.

- 1. Do you see animal tracks? Draw pictures of animals or animal tracks that you see in your journal.
- 2. Do you see animal houses such as beaver dams or bird nests?
- 3. Describe the animals, birds and other wildlife you see on your 50 feet walk.
- 4. Can you see fish in the acequia?
- 5. Do you see or hear insects? What kinds of insects do you see?

Student Activity Sheet Water Quality

Name:			Date:				
Place of Reading							
Date: Time of Day:			Air Temp	perature:			
Water Temperatu	re:						
Just below the	surface:	(de	egrees)				
Half way to the	e bottom:	(c	legrees)				
At the bottom:		_ (degrees)					
Clarity of Water:							
Can see the be	ottom:						
Can see, but n	ot to the l	oottom:					
Muddy:							
Cannot see at	all:						
Water flow water	is flowing	: fast m	oderate	slow	not flo	wing	
Water is flowing:	North	South	East	West			
Water pH:		Water Tests:	Acidic	Neu	tral	Basic	
Additional Notes:							
If kit is available,	record:						
dissolved oxyd	aen	aı	nd				